Registration number: SC598321

Eden Landscaping Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2025

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(Registration number: SC598321)
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 May 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	30,922	39,844
Current assets			
Stocks	5	13,504	4,980
Debtors	6	4,198	6,012
Cash at bank and in hand		2	5,169
		17,704	16,161
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(58,136)	(46,466)
Net current liabilities		(40,432)	(30,305)
Total assets less current liabilities		(9,510)	9,539
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(19,403)	(29,245)
Net liabilities		(28,913)	(19,706)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings		(28,914)	(19,707)
Shareholders' deficit		(28,913)	(19,706)

For the financial year ending 31 May 2025 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The Director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the Director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Income Statement.

Approved and authorised by the director on 29 May 2026

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Mr Chris Brown

Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2025

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland .

The address of its registered office is:
29 Commercial Street
Dundee
DD1 3DG
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 29 May 2026.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The Company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and Machinery	15% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including the Director) during the year, was 1 (2024 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2024	17,924	41,373	59,297
Additions	156	-	156
At 31 May 2025	18,080	41,373	59,453
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2024	9,056	10,397	19,453
Charge for the year	1,334	7,744	9,078
At 31 May 2025	10,390	18,141	28,531
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2025	7,690	23,232	30,922
At 31 May 2024	8,868	30,976	39,844

5 Stocks

	2025 £	2024 £
Work in progress	8,379	-
Other inventories	5,125	4,980
	13,504	4,980

6 Debtors

Current	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	990	-
Other debtors	3,208	6,012
	4,198	6,012

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	13,039	10,059
Trade creditors		10,143	5,166
Taxation and social security		11,384	9,630
Accruals and deferred income		2,247	1,589
Other creditors		21,323	20,022
		58,136	46,466

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	19,403	29,245

8 Loans and borrowings

Non-current loans and borrowings

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank borrowings	-	3,000
Hire purchase contracts	19,403	26,245
	19,403	29,245

Current loans and borrowings

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank borrowings	2,879	3,000
Bank overdrafts	3,101	-
Hire purchase contracts	7,059	7,059
	13,039	10,059

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with the Director

2025	At 1 June 2024 £	Advances to Director £	Repayments by Director £	At 31 May 2025 £
Mr Chris Brown				
Director's Loan Account	1,153	17,257	(18,985)	(575)

2024	At 1 June 2023 £	Advances to Director £	Repayments by Director £	At 31 May 2024 £
Mr Chris Brown				
Director's Loan Account	10,863	12,385	(22,095)	1,153

10 Going concern

As indicated in the financial statements as at 31 May 2025, there was an overall deficiency of £28,913. The director confirms that with the continued support of the company's creditors, it is in the interests of the creditors, to continue to trade.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.